

**ARISON**

DUBEK's  
exquisite  
FILTER  
CIGARETTE

100 IN  
ARISON

THURSDAY,  
APRIL 16, 1958

# THE JERUSALEM POST

PRICE: 180 PRUTA  
VOL. XXXV, No. 9400

**MECHANICO**  
FINEST IN AUTOMOTIVE PARTS  
**MECHANICO**  
NADERA • TEL-AVIV • NAIFA

## U.S. May Reconsider Grant for Israel

WASHINGTON (INA). — The State Department has agreed to study Israel's economic arguments against its exclusion from the coming year's Special Assistance Program.

This, it is learned, followed a meeting on Wednesday between the Israeli Minister, Mr. Zalman Aranne, and the Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs, Mr. William Rountree.

Israeli sources said after the meeting that the State Department insisted that there had been no political motive in the termination of grant-in-aid to Israel and that the economic reasoning was based on Israel's gross national output per capita and the restrictive nature of the Special Assistance Program.

While the Israelis gained the impression that the State Department might reconsider the grant-in-aid by help under other programs, they insisted that the Special Assistance Program is vital to Israel's economy.

Discussions are continuing at the level of economic advisers.

An instruction to the State Department to reinstate Israel into the program may be written into the final report of the Committee on the Mutual Security Bill, Congressional sources revealed on Wednesday.

In testimony before the House Foreign Affairs Com-

## Britain and U.S. to Give Jordan Larger Economic, Military Aid

LONDON (Reuter). — Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd said on Wednesday that Britain has agreed to give a grant-in-aid of £2m. and an interest-free loan of £500,000 to the Jordan Government.

The grant-in-aid would be for the financial year ending March 31, 1960, and the loan would be towards the "d-road project."

This project envisages a network of roads being built all over Jordan with a total length of more than 1,000 miles.

Mr. Lloyd gave this information in the House of Commons and told a question: "Whether the money is well spent is a matter of opinion. But we have certain links of friendship with Jordan and, in my view, we are perfectly right to extend this aid."

Mr. Lloyd rejected a suggestion by Mr. Denis Healey, (Labour), that Britain should cooperate with the Soviet Union to limit the supply of arms to Iraq.

Would Be 'Unwelcome'

Mr. Lloyd said he did not think such an arrangement would be welcome either by the Soviet Union or Iraq.

The Labour Minister also asked, in regard to Iraq, if the Foreign Secretary did not feel that, instead of competing with the Soviet Union in the Middle East, it would be "wiser to try to reach an agreement on limiting arms deliveries to all countries in this very unproductive area."

Mr. Lloyd: "I do not think either the Soviet Union or Iraq would welcome such an arrangement, without Iraq's consent, is just the way to affront national sentiments."

In Washington, it was disclosed on Tuesday that testimony given before the House Foreign Affairs Committee shows that Jordan is to receive the largest grant-in-aid under the U.S. Special Assistance Program, and is also to get military help.

Testifying for the International Cooperation Administration, the Director of the Near Eastern Office, Mr. Leonard Barrows, outlined the expenditure plans to cover \$80m. in grants to Near Eastern nations, not including Israel, said that the U.S., in training up the grant program, was interested primarily in "areas of special interest" being supported economically. He explained that emphasis was now on aiding Jordan, and that Jordan will receive the largest special assistance grant in the next program.

Unsettling Effect

The ICA Director said that, despite intra-Arab strife, the "continued strained relations on the Israeli border, and the continuing unsettling effect of the existence of more than half-a-million Palestinian refugees within the total population of only 1,500,000, Jordan has still remained an independent state."

Rear-Admiral E.B. Grantham, Director of the Near Eastern and African Division of the Defence Department, told the Committee that the U.S. is concentrating on building up Jordan's defence capacity. He revealed that "the department of Defence, on the request of the Jordan Government, conducted a thorough on-the-spot survey of her military establishment."

Admiral Grantham said that other steps to bolster Jordan's military striking power may also be required and are now under consideration. He also recommended a programme of military assistance for the 1960 fiscal year for Saudi Arabia and said that a requirement for the Lebanon may develop. No grant of military assistance was recommended for Israel.

### EBAN SEES HERTER

Ambassador Abba Eban met with the acting U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Christian Herter, in Washington on Wednesday to discuss several aspects of present Israel-U.S. relations.

The renewal of the \$7.5 m. grant under the Special Assistance Programme was one of the main topics to be discussed at the meeting.

No report has been received in Jerusalem of the meeting by Wednesday night, but political quarters here expressed their belief that the matter would find a satisfactory solution, following the meeting.

Discussions are continuing at the level of economic advisers.

An instruction to the State Department to reinstate Israel into the program may be written into the final report of the Committee on the Mutual Security Bill, Congressional sources revealed on Wednesday.

In testimony before the House Foreign Affairs Com-

## Britain and U.S. to Give Jordan Larger Economic, Military Aid

LONDON (Reuter). — Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd said on Wednesday that Britain has agreed to give a grant-in-aid of £2m. and an interest-free loan of £500,000 to the Jordan Government.

The grant-in-aid would be for the financial year ending March 31, 1960, and the loan would be towards the "d-road project."

This project envisages a network of roads being built all over Jordan with a total length of more than 1,000 miles.

Mr. Lloyd gave this information in the House of Commons and told a question: "Whether the money is well spent is a matter of opinion. But we have certain links of friendship with Jordan and, in my view, we are perfectly right to extend this aid."

Mr. Lloyd rejected a suggestion by Mr. Denis Healey, (Labour), that Britain should cooperate with the Soviet Union to limit the supply of arms to Iraq.

Would Be 'Unwelcome'

Mr. Lloyd said he did not think such an arrangement would be welcome either by the Soviet Union or Iraq.

The Labour Minister also asked, in regard to Iraq, if the Foreign Secretary did not feel that, instead of competing with the Soviet Union in the Middle East, it would be "wiser to try to reach an agreement on limiting arms deliveries to all countries in this very unproductive area."

Mr. Lloyd: "I do not think either the Soviet Union or Iraq would welcome such an arrangement, without Iraq's consent, is just the way to affront national sentiments."

In Washington, it was disclosed on Tuesday that testimony given before the House Foreign Affairs Committee shows that Jordan is to receive the largest grant-in-aid under the U.S. Special Assistance Program, and is also to get military help.

Testifying for the International Cooperation Administration, the Director of the Near Eastern Office, Mr. Leonard Barrows, outlined the expenditure plans to cover \$80m. in grants to Near Eastern nations, not including Israel, said that the U.S., in training up the grant program, was interested primarily in "areas of special interest" being supported economically. He explained that emphasis was now on aiding Jordan, and that Jordan will receive the largest special assistance grant in the next program.

Unsettling Effect

The ICA Director said that, despite intra-Arab strife, the "continued strained relations on the Israeli border, and the continuing unsettling effect of the existence of more than half-a-million Palestinian refugees within the total population of only 1,500,000, Jordan has still remained an independent state."

Rear-Admiral E.B. Grantham, Director of the Near Eastern and African Division of the Defence Department, told the Committee that the U.S. is concentrating on building up Jordan's defence capacity. He revealed that "the department of Defence, on the request of the Jordan Government, conducted a thorough on-the-spot survey of her military establishment."

Admiral Grantham said that other steps to bolster Jordan's military striking power may also be required and are now under consideration. He also recommended a programme of military assistance for the 1960 fiscal year for Saudi Arabia and said that a requirement for the Lebanon may develop. No grant of military assistance was recommended for Israel.

for cleaning and shining windows

**BAREKET**

### Jordan Infiltrators Murder Ramat Rahel Watchman

By MACABEE KASKIN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

Infiltrators from Jordan shortly before midnight Tuesday murdered a night watchman at Kibbutz Ramat Rahel, south of Jerusalem.

Israel has submitted a complaint to the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission. The Jordanians have thus far cooperated in the investigation.

This is the first serious incident in the Ramat Rahel area since September, 1956 when an Arab Legionnaire "went insane" and opened automatic fire in broad daylight on a group of archaeologists, killing four and wounding 18.

The watchman, Shimon Acqua, 46, was not a member of the kibbutz, but was hired, as were the other watchmen, to guard the area at night.

Wife, 3 Children

He survived by a wife and three children who live in Kiryat Yovel. The body was taken on Wednesday morning to Avraham Hospital in the Russian Compound in Jerusalem. It is to be transferred to the Institute for Forensic Medicine in Abu Ke-

The incident, as reconstructed by members of the communal settlement and police, and told to *The Jerusalem Post*, occurred as follows:

Acqua had been sitting (and perhaps dozing) on an empty cot in a small room opening off the entrance of a large cow barn. The room, which had no door, was used by the watchmen as a place to make tea at night. In the barn itself, but three metres away, a second guard, Mr. Shmuel Gamliel, stood leaning against a wall. A third guard, Mr. Israel Mandel, 56, came in through the barn's metal door, leaving one of them slightly ajar.

Mr. Mandel went into the room, turned on the electric light and began to prepare tea. He leaned his rifle against the table. It was about 15 minutes to midnight. Three or four bursts of sub-machinegun fire came ripping through the metal door and the slight opening, hitting Acqua in the legs and stomach.

TASS Says Cairo Press Distorts 'Like Goebbels'

MOSCOW (Reuter). — The Soviet Government newspaper "Investia" on Wednesday accused the Egyptian press of ignoring or distorting a denial issued last Saturday by the Russian Press Syndicate that Russia was sending armed Kurds trained in guerrilla warfare, to Iraq.

The Tass denial was directed at Egyptian press reports that 800 young armed Kurds sailed through the Suez Canal on April 7 bound for Iraq on board the 11,000-ton Soviet ship *Gruria*. "Investia" charged that some Cairo papers carried a "distorted version" of the denial, resorting to "a dishonest trick, reminiscent of the methods of Goebbels' journalism."

The paper rejected as "lies and fabrications" Egyptian press reports that four more Soviet ships with Kurds and arms for Iraq had passed through the Suez Canal. These ships, it said, were carrying oil and machines for the U.A.R. and sugar and cement for Yemen and Burma.

Grey Hair Is Not A Sign of Old Age

Constant fatigue is a sure sign that the time of your retirement from work is not far off.

Ever heard of the new HETZ Linked Life Insurance scheme? This plan ensures you a regular monthly income in old age, enabling you to enjoy the fruits of a lifetime.

The particular advantage of this scheme lies in the safeguarding of the value of your money by absolute linking it to the cost-of-living index.

No point in planning for your future later — tomorrow is too late. Contact your insurance agent or one of the companies dealing in HETZ-Linked Life Insurance, TODAY.

Discoverer's Capsule Said in Polar Region

INGLEWOOD (Reuter). — The U.S. Air Force announced on Wednesday that the capsule from the satellite Discoverer II, launched on Monday, was successfully ejected over the North Pacific on Tuesday.

This was the capsule which the air force had hoped to snatch up in the air. Failure of a timing device prevented the attempt.

The Air Force announced said various radio stations reported on the capsule's probable landing place in the North Pacific region were being checked.

25 TURKS HELD BY SYRIANS

DAMASCUS (Reuter). — The Egyptian-sponsored "Middle East News Agency" reported on Wednesday that Syrian security forces had arrested 25 Turks in the northern part of Syria on charges of illegal entry.

C. D.

The Ambassador of Modern Cooking

With due apologies to the Corps Diplomatique, C.D. stands for "Continued Deodorization," the latest American refining process, now introduced for the first time in Israel by the "Ets Hazitah" Factory.

## Rival Africa Day Fetes Held In New York

By JESSE ZEL LURIE, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. — Representatives here of four independent African nations south of the Sahara and the American Committee on Africa which organized the celebration here on Wednesday of African Freedom Day have been acutely embarrassed socially, politically and economically by the Arab boycott of Israel.

There were two African affairs here, a cocktail party at the Waldorf Astoria given by the American Committee on Africa, which is headed by good friends of Israel such as Mr. John Gunther, Hon. Chairman, and James A. Pike, Vice-Chairman.

Angry Reactions

When it became known on Tuesday that, at Arab insistence, Israel was the only U.N. member not invited to the cocktail party, there were angry repercussions from the Committee's office.

He shouted weakly, "Shmuel... my legs... my legs." Then he toppled forward. Mr. Gamliel snapped off the light, grabbed his rifle and ran out through the back door of the barn. He circled around to the front and got there in time to hear retreating footsteps and several automatic shots. He returned to Acqua and found him dying.

By 1 a.m. Chief Superintendent Israel Maiber, head of the Jerusalem Police Division, arrived to take personal charge of the investigation. He was assisted by Chief Inspector Abraham Spiegelstein, head of the Criminal Investigation Department in the capital.

It was established that the infiltrator had stood close to the metal door and had fired through the left-hand door from a semi-crouch position. Six bullets tore long gashes in the door. Other bullets may have been shot through the gap between the doors.

Virtually Unguarded

The Israel police are also investigating why the three watchmen had been inside at once, leaving the kibbutz virtually unguarded.

The Israel delegation to the Israel-Jordan M.A.C. was informed that the infiltrator had always pursued the intransigent policy of boycotting Israel. The exclusion of Israel from the M.A.C. was a result of the boycott.

On Wednesday, the infiltrator was brought to five States have brought to bear on the others. It is regrettable that the others should, however, have been constrained to yield to these pressures, resulting in an act of discrimination against the U.A.R.

INA reports from the U.N. that Mr. Tom Haby, African leader of the League of Arab States, said that the infiltrator was seen as significant in view of the Arab bloc's Africa Day smug.

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 5)

RAF Commander In Middle East Here

LYDDA AIRPORT. — The Commander of the Royal Air Force in the Middle East, Air Marshal Sir William Macdonald, arrived here on Wednesday for a short private visit.

He was met at the airport by Air Marshal Ozer Weizmann, Commander of the Israel Air Force, and by the Air Attache at the British Embassy, Sir Wilfrid Braye.

7 CHILDREN EAT POISONED GRAIN

Jerusalem Post Reporter

SAFAD. Seven children aged between two and 12 years were taken to the Government hospital here on Wednesday after eating grain treated with rat poison. They had found the grain in a refuse heap.

The children had their stomachs pumped out and are still in hospital.

C. D.

The Ambassador of Modern Cooking

With due apologies to the Corps Diplomatique, C.D. stands for "Continued Deodorization," the latest American refining process, now introduced for the first time in Israel by the "Ets Hazitah" Factory.

The C.D. refined edible oil, labelled "Extra," really does have extra advantages: it's tastier, purer and dietetic, too. A delight for you to cook with — a pleasure to taste in your salads.

An "Ambassador" of good cooking. (Advt.)

The World Centre of Hamizrahi and Hapoel Hamizrahi

takes great pleasure in inviting ALL GUESTS FROM ABROAD AND THEIR FRIENDS TO THE SECOND SEDER TO BE HELD AT THE ISRAEL HOTEL, TEL AVIV

1 Rehov Yonah Hanavi, near the seashore.

On the Second Seder Night of April 23 at 8 p.m. THE CHIEF RABBI, MEMBERS OF THE KNESSET AND OTHER PUBLIC PERSONALITIES, WILL PARTICIPATE. THE SERVICE WILL BE CONDUCTED BY A FAMOUS CANTOR.

## Like Accepts Dulles' Resignation; Will Remain President's Adviser

### Lloyd Favours Army Cuts

LONDON (Reuter). — Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd said on Wednesday he had not thrown over the idea of any reduction of forces on both sides in Central Europe.

Mr. Lloyd, who was answering a barrage of questions on this subject in the Commons, also said the idea of agreed zones in which there would be inspection and ceilings to armaments remained a proposition which the British Government thought had "great value."

Earlier, Mr. Lloyd said current Western discussions on Germany and European security must remain confidential to be of value.

B-G Addresses Nation On Transfer of Two Officers

Although Aluf Meir Zorea and Aluf Yehoshaphat Harakavi were guilty only of a formal and technical breach of discipline in failing to comply fully with the written orders from the Chief of Staff, their conduct could not be simply passed over, Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion declared over Kol Yisrael last night.

At the same time he promised that both he and the Chief of Staff will devote their best efforts to enhance the coordination and precision of all General Staff operations.

The Prime Minister said that he saw it as his moral duty to the Minister responsible for the Israel Defence Forces ever since their establishment in 1948, except for a short period, to address "several words to the Army and to the people" following Tuesday's Cabinet recommendation to transfer the two high-ranking officers to other posts.

The recommendation was adopted after the two officers "were found to have been responsible for the April 1 call-up exercise broadcast which caused dismay and confusion both in Israel and abroad."

Exacting Demands

The Army's officers have known ever since its inception that they must All the most exacting demands demanded of officers in the best foreign armies and more. They must forever present a living example to their men, for the courage that is demanded of our soldiers, to risk their lives for the safety of the State, stems from a spirit which can only be developed by the high example set by their officers, the Premier declared.

Mr. Ben-Gurion said he was certain that the commanders of the Israel Army, including the two General Staff officers, would know how to profit from the experience by strengthening discipline to prevent the recurrence of such an incident. He had no doubt, he added, that in the future all officers would fully comply with the orders of both major and minor import.

U Nu Urges Peking To Probe Tibetan Revolt

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Former Burmese Prime Minister U Nu called for Tibetan independence at a press conference here Tuesday.

Making clear that his friendship for China and his belief that it is a peace-loving nation, he said he suggested the Peking Government send a commission to Tibet to find out the cause of the rebellion and outline a programme for granting Tibet its independence.

He said it would be a purely Chinese commission, just as royal commissions which investigated Burmese troubles were purely British.

Asked whether the Chinese Communist Government and the British Government were comparable, he laughed heartily and then replied, "In this the British are worth copying."

On the political situation in Burma, he said General Ne Win was confident that "partial military dictatorship" could be lifted by December and democratic elections held then. U Nu said he intended to take an active part in the election campaign.

Opposition Demands House C'tee Session

TEL AVIV. — Leaders of the Opposition parties on Wednesday decided to call for a special meeting of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee to which would be submitted "the full factual material presented to the Cabinet" on the radio call-up broadcast.

Representatives of Herut, the General Zionists, National Religious and Agudat Yisrael were present at the meeting and it was decided to hold another session.

The Opposition parties stated they will issue a joint statement, criticising the Government for placing blame on the Army.

### Herter Seen Likely Successor

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — President Eisenhower, in a voice choking with emotion, on Wednesday announced the resignation of Secretary of State John Foster Dulles — and declined to name a successor.

The President said he had asked Mr. Dulles to continue to help him as foreign policy adviser, and expressed confidence that there would be "no damage" to U.S. relations with other countries.

But American and foreign observers see the departure of one of the most powerful State Secretaries America has known as the end of an era in international relations.

The change comes on the eve of high-level negotiations with Russia over Germany. It follows Mr. Dulles' four-month battle with cancer. The news that he has now developed a possibly malignant tumour in the neck made it inevitable that he should give up the role he has filled so forcefully for six years.

Not 'Absolutely'

Mr. Eisenhower told reporters at first that Mr. Dulles, though not helpless, was "absolutely incapacitated" for carrying on the administrative load. But later his Press Secretary asked for deletion of the word "absolutely," saying the President had not meant it.

Mr. Dulles, 71, is considered most likely to be succeeded by Mr. Christian Herter, 63, his Deputy, who will take his place at the coming meetings of Western and Eastern Foreign Ministers.

But the President said there were "all sorts of considerations" and that there were "a number of people with particular talents" who could fill the top foreign policy post. He would announce a decision as soon as possible.

Emotion Apparent

President Eisenhower made the announcement of Mr. Dulles' resignation at a hurriedly-arranged press conference at his holiday headquarters in Augusta, Georgia. His eyes were moist, his voice husky, and his emotion became more and more apparent as he spoke.

He said he had talked with Mr. Dulles by telephone earlier in the morning and in view of the doctors' latest findings had decided definitely to accept his resignation.

Mr. Eisenhower, who has leaned heavily on Mr. Dulles (Continued on Page 3, Col. 8)

Arab Oil Parley To Open Today

CAIRO. — Heads of delegations to the first Arab oil conference met here on Wednesday. They elected a conference secretary and passed the proceedings under the patronage of President Nasser of the U.A.R.

The British Broadcasting Corporation on Tuesday claimed that the conference had been postponed because Iraq, Jordan, Tunis and Libya refused to attend.

Saudia's Faisal Takes Four Posts

CAIRO (Reuter). — The newspaper "Al-Akhbar" reported from Riyadh on Wednesday that Crown Prince Faisal, Saudi Prime Minister, had taken over the portfolios of Defence and Interior in addition to the Premiership and the Foreign Ministry. The holders of those offices had resigned, it said.

Supaslot for Storage and Shelving

Call 31564 or write 100 Hahar, Haifa, Tel Aviv.

MIROMIT, ASHKELON MEVAL PRODUCTS LTD.

BEERSHEBA

The first bank in town

has one of our 87 branches spread all over Israel

DISCRETION

SECURITY

INCOME

THE WORKERS' BANK LTD.







## Today's Postbag

## The Weather

FORECAST: Partly cloudy. Weather favorable. A cell of high pressure over the E. Mediterranean is causing stabilization in the weather.

St. Canaan	8	12	18	24
Tiberias	12	18	24	30
Haifa Port	12	18	24	30
Natany	12	18	24	30
Tel Aviv Mirya	12	18	24	30
Tel Aviv Port	12	18	24	30
Lod Port	12	18	24	30
Jerusalem	12	18	24	30
Beersheba	12	18	24	30
Elat	12	18	24	30

(\*) Humidity at 8 p.m. (b) Maximum temperature (c) Maximum temperature expected tomorrow.

## ARRIVALS

Mr. M. Rosetti, Clerk of the Court, after taking part in the Inter-Parliamentary Union meeting in Nice, (by El Al).

Prof. Louis Fleishman, Chairman of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, for a three-week visit, (by El Al).

Prof. Jean L. Brachet, of the University of Brussels, to deliver the 1959 Weismann Memorial Lecture in the Exact Sciences, (by El Al).

Mr. A. Silverman, a leader of the World Union of Free Jews in New York, for a visit, (by El Al).

Mr. E. Rodinson, General Manager of Israel Mining Industries, after an inspection of the phosphate and copper industries in the U.S., (by El Al).

Mr. Louis Goldstein, Associate Chairman of the Board of the Commercial Bank of North America, and member, Board of Directors, of the Israel Corporation, New York, accompanied by Mrs. Goldstein, (by El Al).

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Levinson of Pittsburgh, Mr. and Mrs. Max Kagan of Bangor, Maine, and Mr. Jacques Dubois of New York, all U.S.A. leaders.

SWARMS of locusts were reported on Wednesday in the Adon-Ein Geddi area, constantly crossing and recrossing the border with Jordan. The locusts are in the egg-laying stage and do not feed on vegetation.

CURRENCY in circulation during the week ending Tuesday rose by IL2,521,547. The Bank of Israel reported Wednesday. Gold reserves dropped by IL1,770; foreign currency reserves rose by IL2,344,617; Treasury bills and Government promissory notes rose by IL479,000.

A LOAN of \$5m. to the Jewish Agency for Immigrants housing was approved by the Ampal management. It was announced in Tel Aviv Wednesday. The loan is repayable in five years.

IN HIS STATEMENT in the Convention of the Religion Teachers' Organization on Tuesday, Chief Rabbi Ussishkin of Tel Aviv stated: "It is highly encouraging to see that the study of the Talmud and Rabbinic interpretation" and not as reported.

TWO COUNTERFEIT IL10 bills were discovered by a cashier in the Tel Aviv branch of the Bank of Israel on Tuesday.

A SPECIAL post office will be opened at the Rehavia Secondary School on Sunday on the occasion of the school's jubilee.

SEVERAL HUNDRED visitors visited the Passover Hagada Exhibition which opened in Hechal Shlomo on Monday. The exhibition will remain open till the end of the Passover holiday.

THE FORTNIGHTLY convoy went up to Mount Scopus with replacements and supplies for the police stationed there, as well as Hebrew University and Hadassah workers. Fifteen visitors went with the convoy and returned with it. Special supplies for the Passover will be sent next Monday and the regular convoy will go up again in three weeks.

MARCHERS ENTER CAPITAL TODAY

The marchers from Haifa who set out on Monday, will arrive in Jerusalem on Thursday (today) for the Binyanei Ha'oma parade to be held at the Binyanei Ha'oma at 2:30 in the afternoon. The Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Haim Laskov, will take the salute.

The men route marchers on Wednesday reached Hulda, having covered 120 kms. in three days. The women on Wednesday spent the night at Noham, near Hartuv.

Sophie Tucker Expected

Miss Sophie Tucker, the famed Yiddish torch singer, arrived by Air France last night to participate in the inauguration of the Sophie Tucker Youth Centre in Beit Shimon. The Centre was set up through a \$50,000 donation by Miss Tucker.

The dedication ceremony will be held on Sunday (April 19) at 8 p.m.

## Gov't to Operate Flour Mills If Strike Threat Carried Out

The Government will be compelled to take over and operate the flour mills if the owners carry out their threat to close down today (Thursday), the spokesman of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry announced on Wednesday in Jerusalem.

The mill owners made the strike threat to back up their demands for higher milling rates.

A meeting of Ministry Department heads decided that in view of the essential nature of this branch of industry, the Government would exercise its powers under the Emergency Regulations to operate the mills if the situation became critical.

It was announced at the meeting that flour stocks are sufficient for three weeks consumption. The Government will operate the seven largest mills at 100 per cent capacity. The remaining 15 smaller ones will be allowed to strike.

The seven mills can mill enough flour for the whole country.

The Government now pays IL17,300 for the milling of one ton of flour. It had also undertaken to compensate the millers for all rises in electricity and wage costs.

The owners of the flour mills have asked for a 40 per cent increase in the price and have rejected the IL1,750 offered by the Ministry. In addition, the Government offered to pay the mills a premium for efficiency, estimated at between 700 pruta and IL1,200 per ton.

Technion Strike Against Suspension of Cribbers

HAIFA. — Over 800 first and second year Technion students went on strike on Wednesday morning on orders of the committee of their Association in protest against the suspension for one year of two students who were caught cheating during examinations.

Without denying the charge, the Committee felt the penalty was too severe, and it was noted that for no less than two offences, lighter penalties had been imposed on others.

The atmosphere in the institution was altogether unsatisfactory and the faculty's attitude unduly stern, a committee spokesman said.

The Technion's student heads had rebuffed the Committee's attempts to bring about a change.

The Technion spokesman declined to comment on the strike.

Passover vacation begins in four days.

Fair Electioneering Accord Founding

TEL AVIV. — The "fair electioneering" committee of the Histadrut parties (Communists excepted) was at the dissolution point on Wednesday as Mr. M. Argov, its chairman, adamantly refused to accept the opposition stand on Histadrut educational funds.

The opposition members, represented by Abba Hovav, Mapam and Oved Hazon, claimed that Mapai used Histadrut educational funds for electioneering purposes.

Mr. Argov said the normal cultural activities of the Histadrut should not be disrupted by the election campaign, and suggested the matter be taken up by the Histadrut Central Committee.

The minority parties refused, and issued a statement to say that the "Fair electioneering agreement was cracking." Since the statement did not say definitely that the agreement was off, it is felt that a compromise might yet be reached.

Gilbert Made

ACRE. — The French Ambassador, M. P. Gilbert, on Wednesday became the second Frenchman to take part in a ceremony on Wednesday morning at the Municipality building. (The first free citizen of the town was President Ben-Zvi).

F.A. Agrees to \$700 Fee for Soccer Coach

TEL AVIV. — The Football Association Executive on Wednesday unanimously decided to accept the offer of Gyula Mandy, the Hungarian soccer coach, to train the Israel national team.

It was decided to offer Mr. Mandy \$500 in foreign currency and \$200 in Israeli currency, thus meeting his demand for a \$700 monthly fee.

The F.A. will now request the Inter-Ministerial Committee for Sports to authorize the foreign currency allowance.

Farmers Need Higher Study, Economist Says

REHOVOT. — Modern agriculture cannot be conducted by people who have had only an elementary education, declared Prof. T. Schultz, of the University of Chicago, in the final session of the Agriculturalists Convention at the Weismann Institute on Wednesday.

Prof. Schultz maintained that farmers had to have at least a secondary education to be able to take advantage of the complex agricultural processes available in this era.

He cited the example of India and other underdeveloped countries as proof of how expensive cheap labour can be.

He went on to forecast that the major direction of agricultural development in the immediate future would be the improvement of product quality.

The convention was also addressed by Prof. von Dietze of the University of Freiburg and Prof. Haim Halperin, Director of the Agricultural Bank.

Sherman Building Dedicated at H.U.

JERUSALEM. — "I welcome this building as another link in the relations between my country and Israel," stated the British Ambassador, Sir Frances Rundle, at the formal dedication ceremony yesterday of the Sherman Building, housing the Hebrew University's administration on Givat Ram.

The donors, Mr. Harry Sherman and Mrs. Sherman of Cardiff, Wales, were present.

The Ambassador added that for him it was a privilege to endow universities; now it was for him a privilege to endow higher education.

He said he envied them for their ability to make this investment in the future generation of Israel.

The ceremony, held in the foyer of the building, was opened by the President of the University, Prof. B. Mazur.

In responding, Mr. Harry Sherman said he was very proud of the honour afforded his family of having the names of his parents associated with this university which stood so high throughout the world of learning.

He was sure that his parents, too, would be proud of the honour Mr. Sherman paid a personal tribute to the university which he had founded in Israel.

Mr. Sherman said the day would be one of everlasting memory for his family. Speaking of the notable reputation which the Hebrew University enjoyed in academic circles, he said that while there were many things in Israel which could be described in superlatives, there were hardly any which merited superlatives as much as the Hebrew University.

At the conclusion of the ceremony the donors unveiled the plaques in the foyer and at the entrance to the building.

## Kapo Confesses To Nazi Collaboration

TEL AVIV. — A former kapo in a Nazi concentration camp in Poland, Hanoch Blesky, on Wednesday admitted to the District Court that he was guilty as charged of offences under the law governing Nazi collaborators.

Blesky, a 50-year-old resident of Jaffa, entered his plea of guilty only after much hesitation and then qualified it by saying that he had cooperated with his Nazi overlords only out of fear for his life.

According to the charge sheet, the accused had abused and was responsible for the death of detainees in the Hadassah concentration camp, near Posen, in the years 1941-2.

Blesky was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for spying for the Nazis, and to 18 months for crossing the border.

The principal witness in the trial was Yosef Zennah, nicknamed "Shabo," a knife-grinder from the Kfar Nahman moshava, who had lived in Jaffa for three years.

He testified that he had been persuaded by the accused to work for the Nazis, and that he had been paid for his services.

In another case, the Tel Aviv District Court with Judge J. Gavison, I. Zennah, and E. Many on the bench, handed down judgments on Wednesday.

Yosef Zennah, 30, and his wife, Herta, 27, both from Tira, for espionage, were sentenced to 18 months imprisonment each.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

## Five Arabs Jailed For Espionage

Five Arabs, the youngest a boy of 16, on Wednesday were sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from one to six years in three different espionage cases.

The Tel Aviv District Court composed of Judges P. Avissar, J. Gavison and E. Malchi, sentenced the 16-year-old boy from Tira village in the Negev to three years imprisonment for spying for the Nazis.

The court decided to absolve both the father and the older son of spying, while the younger was sentenced both for spying and for crossing the border.

The principal witness in the trial was Yosef Zennah, nicknamed "Shabo," a knife-grinder from the Kfar Nahman moshava, who had lived in Jaffa for three years.

He testified that he had been persuaded by the accused to work for the Nazis, and that he had been paid for his services.

In another case, the Tel Aviv District Court with Judge J. Gavison, I. Zennah, and E. Many on the bench, handed down judgments on Wednesday.

Yosef Zennah, 30, and his wife, Herta, 27, both from Tira, for espionage, were sentenced to 18 months imprisonment each.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for espionage, and Herta to 18 months for espionage.

Yosef Zennah was sentenced to 18



## THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded as The Palestine Post in 1932. Published daily except on Saturdays in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post Ltd. Registered at the G.P.O. Copyright of all material reserved; reproduction permitted only by arrangement.

Founder: GERSHON AGORON  
Managing Editor: TED R. LURIE

Editorial Office and Management: 9 Rehov Habavim, Jerusalem, P.O. Box 11, Tel. 422 (4 lines)  
TEL AVIV Bureau: 52 Nahlat Binyamin, P.O. Box 1125, Tel. 6451/2  
HAIFA Bureau: 34 Rehov Herzl, P.O. Box 450, Tel. 410 (3 lines)  
Annual Subscription: ILA2

Thursday, April 16, 1959  
5 Nissan, 5719, 9 Shavai, 1378

ON April 15, 1958, the leaders of the — then — eight independent states of Africa assembled at Accra in the first conference of this kind.

**BULLIED** intended to inaugurate a new era for the advancement of the political, economic, social and spiritual growth of that great awakening continent. The otherwise harmonious proceedings were marred by the attempt of Egypt's Foreign Minister, Mahmoud Fawzi, to involve the conference in a discussion of "the Palestine Problem." He did not get far, thanks to the refusal of the non-Arab African participants to let themselves be involved. Among other things, the conference resolved that April 15 be celebrated each year as Africa Freedom Day.

Yesterday, the first anniversary was marked in the various African capitals, and in New York the African delegations to the U.N., now grown to nine through the emergence of independent Guinea, jointly invited numerous personalities and all other delegations to a reception. All that is, except the Israel delegation. The reason for this omission of ordinary international courtesy is, of course, obvious. Egypt not only refused to join in such an invitation but threatened to boycott the reception if others invited the Israelis, thus detracting from its universal African character. Egypt succeeded in getting the other Arab delegations of Africa to endorse this threat, perhaps not with uniform enthusiasm. The non-Arab delegations were evidently embarrassed. Should they call the bluff? Agency reports from New York indicate that at least one of the four seems to have favoured such a course, but in the end they all yielded.

Quite a few leading personalities, official and unofficial, thereupon announced they would stay away. Is this merely a storm in a cocktail glass? It is, of course, disappointing that Israel, whose relations with many African nations are more than correct and normal but are based on mutual confidence and cooperation, should have been discriminated against under Arab pressure, and that of all peoples it should have been African delegations who yielded, however unwillingly, to discriminatory pressure.

What was required was not an action against Israel for some favour against Arab desires, but merely the refraining from discourtesy. However, a sense of proportion must be kept. Some interested groups in this country have seized on this matter almost gleefully to try and show up a failure of Israel foreign policy. This kind of automatic attack can be dismissed as election year antics.

As Ambassador Abba Eban has pointed out, cocktail parties are not the true yardstick of Israel-African relations. Arab intransigence is going to continue, and Egypt will do her worst to drive a wedge between Africa and Israel. This may on occasion give rise to undesirable situations. But the means at Egypt's disposal are those of a bully, not those of a friend. And Africans do not like bullies, whether from outside the continent or from within.

### U.K. Professor Speaks To Welfare C'ttee

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
Prof. T. S. Simey, of the Sociology Department of Liverpool University, was the guest lecturer on Wednesday at the first meeting of the Inter-Ministerial Committee for the Coordination of Social Services.  
Speaking on the "Formulation of Social Policy and Co-ordination of Social Services," Prof. Simey maintained that social welfare policy must be guided by a definite objective. Several committee members objected, however, that Israel's special conditions require a more flexible approach. The Minister for Social Welfare, Mr. Peretz Naphthali, was honorary chairman of the first committee meeting since the body was appointed by the Cabinet last month.

## Adenauer Stronger As Dulles Goes

By PHILIP DEANE

WASHINGTON (OFNS).—MR. Dulles' resignation following his relapse to Florida ensures, according to well-informed sources, that the West will adopt at the forthcoming talks with Russia the rigid line advocated by Germany's Chancellor Konrad Adenauer and reject a compromise proposal favoured by Ottawa and London.

Only Mr. Dulles himself, diplomatic sources explained, could possibly have prevailed on the German leader to move towards the more flexible approach that Canada and Britain want. Mr. Dulles, in fact, before his illness, had been toying with the possibility of offering the Russians some agreement on mutual inspection in Europe together with some limited de facto recognition of East Germany, in exchange for new Communist guarantees of Western rights in Berlin.

It is to nip any such compromise proposals in the bud — diplomatic sources here say — that Dr. Adenauer has announced his retirement (a retirement in which few believe since the Chancellor is expected to continue running his country).

**The Chancellor's Way**  
It was apparently made clear to the United States representatives in Bonn that any changes in the traditional rigid Western policies on Germany might create "chaos" during this period when the successor to the old leader is being picked. Any vacillation in Washington might be interpreted by the German people as a sign that the Anglo-American line is gaining ground and consequently someone less pro-Nato than Dr. Adenauer might become Chancellor of Germany. The line, quite a few diplomatic experts here think, all this talk of possible succession crisis is a bluff. But the State Department is taking no chances — Dr. Adenauer will have his way over Europe.

Only Mr. Dulles conceivably could have had the steadiness of nerve required to call Dr. Adenauer's bluff, if it is. Consequently the policy that the United States will propose to the allied Big Four working group which will work out

an agreed Western position in London this week, is going to be pretty much one designed principally to suit the Germans.

The United States representative on this working group, it is said, will present a plan calling for gradual steps towards German reunification starting with expanded economic and cultural relations between the two Germanies through the formation of non-Governmental joint commissions. The next step would be permission for all political parties to operate in both Germanies. Then a joint commission of East and West Germans would prepare free elections and reunification. These political steps would be necessary preconditions to any other steps. Each political step, however, would be followed by a step in the direction of general disarmament.

**General Disarmament**  
To appease Chancellor Adenauer, the United States draft reportedly makes it quite clear that general disarmament and European security are not to be confused. The Chancellor has drawn a very sharp distinction between general disarmament on the one hand, and on the other, a European security pact, which is the label used for any measures such as a ceiling on forces in a Central European Zone. For instance, Bonn would accept as a general disarmament measure an agreement for mutual inspection in a European zone stretching from the Atlantic to the Urals and including, therefore, the whole of Europe, Russia, a smaller zone, including only Germany and some satellites, would be labelled a European security pact measure designed principally to stop the re-arming of Germany and, thereby, unacceptable to Dr. Adenauer.

According to the State Department, only when the political steps towards reunification are completed and general disarmament is well launched will a European security treaty be offered to the Russians, together with a peace treaty for a reunified Germany.

(A fuller account of the British and German positions will appear in The Jerusalem Post's Week-End Edition tomorrow.)

## HE WAS NOT INVITED TO MARCH—HE'S ONLY WORKING ON THE ROAD



Israel was not invited to the Africa Freedom Day Celebrations (From the Press)

## YESTERDAY'S PRESS COMMENT Gov't Decision Disappoints

THE Cabinet's decision to transfer Aluf Meir Zorea and Aluf Yehoshaphat Harari to other posts in the Defence Forces in their present ranks as a sequel to the April 1 call-up broadcast, meets with a note of dissatisfaction in the greater part of today's press, which also deplores the long delay in arriving at the conclusion.

While Al Hamishkur (Mappam) comments that the transfer is a warning rather than a punishment, Ha'aretz (General Zionist) writes that the decision fails to restore the public's hard-hit confidence in the Army and has not convinced us that nothing has been concealed or slurred over. A Parliamentary commission is still the only solution.

Hamodia (World Aguda) does not understand why the Government persistently balks at setting up a Commission and adds that if the Cabinet has decided that the officers should step out because of their disregard of the public, it logically follows that the Government to whom the same fault attaches, should do likewise.

Kol Ha'am (Communist) also insists that this cannot be the last word and that only a public probe will pinpoint the truth.

Ha'aretz (non-party) believes that Mr. Ben Gurion has not devoted enough time or energy to ensuring the

smooth and fool-proof functioning of the General Staff. Seeing to it that instructions are meticulously carried out is his responsibility, no one else's.

Ha'aretz (National Religious), which also calls for a public investigation, avers that instead of having the Minister of Defence resign, which would restore confidence, the Government chose to shift the responsibility to two General Staff officers. No right-minded person in the country can accept the decision.

Lamerhav (Abdud Ha'avoda), on the other hand, writes that the public should now abide by the decision and consider the matter closed, and refutes the aspersions cast by papers alleging that Abdud Ha'avoda had attempted to extend its patronage to one of the officers under fire, Davar (Histadrut) holds the decision fair, since tolerating lax discipline in the top echelons would harm discipline in the Army as a whole. The paper also deplores the political note that was injected into the affair by some of the right-wing papers.

Herut ridicules the boast of our rulers that they have won over Afro-Asian sympathy for Israel, now that the resounding slap in the face delivered us in leaving us out of the Africa Freedom Day celebrations in New York makes us realize that these nations still follow Nasser's dictates. The paper expresses the fear that this demonstration against Israel will not heal our Socialist-Marxist enthusiasts of their longing to become part of the Afro-Asian world.

Both Ma'ariv and Yediot Aharonot think that the decision should put a full stop to the public discussion of the matter and permit the Army to slide back into anonymity. Security is a very delicate matter and there are too many eyes and ears anxious to know what is going on.

## INDIA'S DILEMMA OVER TIBET

By CYRIL DUNK DELHI

NONE of the officials now advising the Indian Government on Tibetan affairs speaks of Tibet in her temporal aspects as if she were an ideal State.

This does not seem to be simply because Mr. Nehru has to play an embarrassing role as the "Land of the Lamas" goes down before an obliterating Communism. Long before this current crisis, Indian experts were describing Tibet's social order as an outmoded feudalism dominated by political monks.

They had found the country internally divided not by doctrinal schism, but by a purely mundane struggle between rival factions of the nobility and the Buddhist Church for power, riches and prestige. They believe that the common people of Tibet have only recently acquired a conventional sense of nationhood.

From this new feeling of unity has sprung a desperate desire not simply to frustrate Red Chinese colonialism but also to have done with the antiquities in their own society. It is said that the Chinese have always found their chief Tibetan collaborator among the rich and powerful of the old regime. The resistance fighters, who now stand with their backs to the Himalayan wall, have already made it known that they are not giving their lives to retain the kind of political system that has endured in Tibet for centuries.

**Pursuit of Enlightenment**  
Yet this Indian criticism of Tibet ends when Indians turn their attention to her spiritual life, of which the self-exiled Dalai Lama is at once leader and source. In this context many Indians believe that Tibet is unique and that if her separate existence is destroyed something of immense potential value may be lost to mankind.

Perhaps no other nation has given herself over as Tibet has done to the organized pursuit of Enlightenment. One Tibetan male in three is a monk; one Tibetan woman in 15 is a nun. In the monasteries, which are really seats of esoteric learning, this multitude has devoted its time to continuous inquiry into the nature of reality.

The Lamas of Tibet experiment with methods of developing powers which are inherent in the human personality but which rarely find expression. They believe that the tensions in people and societies, the exploitation of man by man and of nation by nation all originate in a false notion of self and the consequent urge to satisfy personal desires. Scapisms may well ask why a nation so dedicated should herself have a selfish and acquisitive social order. To this Tibet's adherents reply that through the centuries



Tibetan monks hand over their weapons (the rifles and machine-guns appear to be of English manufacture), with which they endeavoured to defend their monasteries against overwhelming Chinese Communist forces. This photograph, sent from Peking, was captioned "surrender of Tibetan bandit rebels to the People's Liberation Army."

Tibet has occasionally come close to an ideal society and that its microcosm survives in some of the smaller monasteries.

Where some scholarly Indians differ from Mr. Nehru is in their conviction that Chinese Communism and the Tibetan way of life cannot possibly co-exist. No Communist regime can tolerate a social plan under which one-third of a nation's manpower is given over to meditation and spiritual debate. This is patently no way of making "the Great Leap Forward" to economic power now being accomplished by a regimented slavery, in Red China herself.

But between the two attitudes there is a much deeper conflict. The Communists believe that the condition of mankind is to be changed by the mass manipulation of external things and that the individual must discard his own sense of responsibility, leaving everything to the State. Tibetan Buddhists hold, on the contrary, that the search for Enlightenment is each man's own first and

irreparable obligation, and that external conditions may be changed for the better only by a profound change in the hearts of men.

In the past Tibet was able to pursue her peculiar way without fatal interruption because three great Empires — Chinese, Russian and British — met round her borders and could be played off against one another. Now Tibet can turn for help only to an India pledged to friendly relations with everyone, including Communist China.

It is tempting and easy to deride India in this Tibetan crisis. Her leaders have so often offered advice to the rest of us. Friendship with Tibet becomes difficult to defend when the gross nature of this evil is made manifest. Now is the difference between restraint based on sympathy and sheer national reward ready apparent to the unsympathetic.

Yet if India is to act as a moral force separated from the bitter commitments of the cold war, she cannot now react conventionally — with rancour and the impulsive movement of her inadequate armed forces. By the same

token she cannot simply do nothing. Mankind must dispense with yet another hope if India allows it to appear that in a crisis of this sort she is ineffectual.

Fortunately there are things India can do at once. She can undertake a rescue operation. She can tell the Chinese Government that she means to offer asylum, not only to the Dalai Lama and his retinue, but also to all those scholarly Lamas whose spiritual wisdom may in due course help to redeem the world.

## Readers' Letters

TELEPHONE SERVICE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, When we came to our office this morning of March 18, we found that our telephone was cut off entirely. Upon enquiry, the Post Office informed us that it had intentionally cut off our telephone "as a warning" because it claimed we had left the telephone open during the night. If the phone was left open, then it was done so inadvertently, the receiver probably not having been replaced correctly, and this for the first time!

It would have been quite sufficient for the Post Office to ring us in the morning and draw our attention to what had happened. Cutting off service is a step which we do not think them entitled to take. As it is, we had received an important cable from Norway the night before and were in duty bound to ring a firm in Haifa as early as possible this morning. We shall hold the Post Office responsible for any damage possibly incurred by us. The postal services are bad enough as they are and intentional trouble-makers should be called to account.

Yours, etc.,  
E. ISKIN  
The Norwegian Trade Company Norvic Israel Limited  
Jerusalem, March 18.

### Post Office Replies

When a telephone remains open for a prolonged period, damage may be caused to the equipment at the central switchboard. It is therefore necessary to cut off such telephones until the subscriber returns the receiver to its place and asks for the connection to be restored — which is done immediately and without any fee.

This procedure is not intended as any warning or punishment but results from the necessity to preserve equipment.

SH. NISSENBOIM  
Press Officer,  
Ministry of Posts  
Jerusalem, April 12.

### BIBLE SCHOLAR

Editor, The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — Your interview with Professor M. A. Beek on April 2 describes him as a "Professor of Theology." I point out that this description, though not altogether incorrect, is not entirely correct either, and at any rate gives an out-of-focus impression of his interests and activities.

Professor Beek, who studied Theology, is an ordained clergyman and is specialised in the Old Testament and Hebrew before the last war; he is a Professor of Hebrew Language and Literature, the Archaeology of Palestine and the Old Testament and Jewish Religion, both in the Theological Faculty and in the Faculty of Humanities of the University of Amsterdam.

Don't delay Join Now  
"ULPAN GREGG"—Course (two months, twice weekly) for English and/or Hebrew

SHORTHAND

M. Bar-Kama, A.F.T. Com.,  
5 Rehov Gordon, Tel Aviv.  
SUCCESS GUARANTEED

# SUPERGAS

## PARADE OF OUR NEW MODELS

"SUPER-GRILL"

"SELECTA LUX"

SELECTA PYREX WITH GRILLER

"EXTRA-LUX" COOKER

LARGE BALLOONS FOR INDUSTRY

STANDARD COOKER

"BAZAK" FOR BAKING

"COSMOS" HOT WATER HEATER

"HERCULES" FOR HEAVY INDUSTRY

### INSTALLATION WITHIN 24 HOURS

## Folding Armchairs and Chairs

Made from  
Aluminium and  
Saran Material



"SARANIT" — Tops in Light Furniture  
Tel. 65853  
TEL AVIV

## OFFERED

Licences for right to use inventions entitled:—		
Israel Patent No.	Date	Title
5088	9.11.48	Improvements relating to the catalytic cracking of petroleum hydrocarbons.
5093	26.11.48	Improvements relating to the thermal reforming of naphthas.
5256	1.3.50	Improvements relating to the desulphurisation of hydrocarbons.
5384	9.5.49	Improvements relating to the catalytic desulphurisation of petroleum hydrocarbons.
6122	8.11.48	Improvements in or relating to fuel oils for gas turbine engines.
6167	30.8.48	Improvements in or relating to the catalytic desulphurisation of naphthas.
7295	17.3.53	Improvements relating to the treatment of petroleum residues.
registered in the name of: ANGLO-IRANIAN OIL COMPANY LIMITED		
8649	10.3.55	Improvements in or relating to the separation of hydrocarbons.
8708	14.4.55	Improvements relating to the hydrocatalytic desulphurisation of petroleum hydrocarbons.
8709	14.4.55	Improvements relating to the hydrocatalytic desulphurisation of hydrocarbons.
9456	28.3.56	Improvements relating to the hydrocatalytic desulphurisation of petroleum hydrocarbons.
9927	23.10.56	Improvements relating to the catalytic reforming of petroleum hydrocarbons.
10268	13.3.57	Improvements relating to the production of motor gasoline.
10371	21.4.57	Improvements relating to lubricating oil compositions.

registered in the name of: THE BRITISH PETROLEUM COMPANY LIMITED  
Please apply in writing to: PATENT AGENT, P.O. Box 544, Jerusalem.